

described in subsection (b) that enter the customs territory of the United States have the English name of the country of origin indelibly marked in a conspicuous place on such jewelry boxes by cutting, die-sinking, engraving, stamping, or some other permanent method to the same extent as such marking is required for Native American-style jewelry under section 134.43 of title 19, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on October 1, 1998.

(b) **JEWELRY.**—The jewelry boxes referred to in subsection (a) are jewelry boxes provided for in headings 4202.92.60, 4202.92.90, and 4202.99.10 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

(c) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this section, the term “enter the customs territory of the United States” means enter, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, in the customs territory of the United States.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, October 27, 1999, in open session, to consider the nominations of General Joseph W. Ralston, USAF, Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to be commander-in-chief, U.S. Forces, Europe and Supreme Allied Commander, Europe; General Richard B. Meyers, USAF, commander-in-chief, U.S. Space Command to be Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; General Thomas A. Schwartz, USA, Commander of U.S. Army Forces to be commander-in-chief, United Nations Command/Combined Forces Command/Commander, U.S. Forces, Korea; and General Ralph E. Eberhart, USAF, commander, Air Combat Command to be commander-in-chief, U.S. Space Command.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, October 27, 1999, to conduct a hearing on “The Changing Face of Capital Markets: What Is the Impact of ECN’s”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, October 27, for purposes of conducting a Full Committee business meeting which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this business meeting is to consider pending calendar business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to

meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, October 27, 1999 at 10:30 am and 3:00 pm to hold two hearings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, October 27, 1999 at 9:00 a.m. to mark up pending legislation to be followed by a hearing on the Elementary and Secondary Education Act Reauthorization (ESEA).

The meeting/hearing will be held in room 485, Russell Senate Building.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, the Committee on the Judiciary requests unanimous consent to conduct a hearing on Wednesday, October 27, 1999 beginning at 10:00 a.m. in Dirksen Room 226.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE OVERSIGHT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, the Committee on the Judiciary Subcommittee on Criminal Justice Oversight requests unanimous consent to conduct a hearing on Wednesday, October 27, 1999 beginning at 2:30 p.m. in Dirksen Room 226.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGING THREATS AND CAPABILITIES

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, October 27, 1999, in open and closed sessions, to receive testimony on the agricultural biological weapons threat to the United States.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS HONORING THE LIFE OF JACK LYNCH

• Mr. DODD. Mr. President, earlier today, I learned of the passing of Jack Lynch, the former Prime Minister of Ireland. I was deeply saddened to hear of Prime Minister Lynch’s passing and would like to reflect for just a few moments on his life and enormous contributions to peace in Ireland.

While Prime Minister Lynch’s achievements were many, he is best remembered for encouraging a more tolerant Irish attitude toward British sovereignty in the Protestant-dominated North; a change in attitude that made the Good Friday peace accords possible. In 1969, during his tenure as Prime Minister, Jack Lynch showed remarkable restraint in his dealings with the North, resisting pressure from his party and many citizens of Ireland to send troops across the border to pro-

tect Catholics in Londonderry from attacks by Protestant paramilitaries and local police forces. This desire for peace further manifested itself in the late 1970s, when Prime Minister Lynch began traveling to Belfast to discuss peace with British officials. These efforts culminated in a historic dialogue about peace and tolerance with then-British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, a dialogue which began the gradual process of trust-building necessary for a lasting peace.

Another reminder of the enduring achievements of Prime Minister Lynch is Irish membership in the European Union. In 1973, Ireland was a country with a failing economy, a high unemployment rate, and rampant emigration. In an effort to rekindle the faltering economy and reconnect Ireland with the European continent, Jack Lynch entered Ireland into the European Economic Community. Today, billions of dollars of European aid and investment have helped Ireland become one of the world’s 25 wealthiest nations, unemployment has dropped to half the European Union average, and people are returning to their ancestral homes. It is mainly due to Prime Minister Lynch’s foresight in negotiating Irish entry into the E.E.C. that this economic turnaround has occurred.

These accomplishments only begin to illustrate the many professional successes of Peter Lynch. He was a man who was able to look past historic prejudice and heat-of-the-moment emotions to bring individuals with very different viewpoints together in meaningful dialogue. He was a visionary who saw the need for economic modernization and was unafraid to seek help from his European neighbors. And, in the end, he was a leader. As current Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern has said, his firm leadership saw Ireland through a period of great turbulence and his outstanding work to gain Irish membership in the E.E.C. changed forever the way Ireland sees itself as a nation. And for this, Mr. President, people of Irish descent, such as myself, thank him.

THE PEOPLE’S CREED

• Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I submit for the RECORD the following document, written by one of my constituents, Mr. Terry Harris. The People’s Creed, which Mr. Harris hopes will serve as a tool to those learning about the U.S. Constitution, is on display this week in the Utah State Capitol. I ask that it be printed in the RECORD.

The material follows:

THE PEOPLE’S CREED

(By Terry Harris)

The People’s Creed, set forth in the United States of America, for the people of the United States of America and all those who desire and respect liberty, freedom, justice and the pursuit of happiness; on Sunday the fourth of July nineteen hundred and ninety-nine.

For this creed was written with the intention to include Every Woman, Man and Child

regardless of his or her race, content or creed. For we are all the people of the United States of America.

For together we stand proud as one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

We the people of the United States of America (every woman, man and child/all nationalities to be included), share a foundation bound by democracy, freedom, justice, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. This foundation has caused us to be united as one nation under God.

We the people of the United States of America have been blessed and recognized with freedom of speech and of the press.

We the people of the United States of America understand that freedom has a price, and we must maintain that which was set forth by the founding fathers of this great country and by those who have paid the ultimate price for freedom.

We the people of the United States of America must respect the laws of this great nation, and when we find ourselves outside of this realm, must act swiftly to make necessary corrections.

We the people of the United States are protected against unreasonable search and seizure.

We the people of the United States of America are all subject to due process of law and equal protection of the law.

We the people of the United States of America are protected against excessive bail and cruel and unusual punishment.

We the people of the United States retain all rights not specifically granted to the States or by the Constitution.

We the people of the United States of America recognize that slavery is wrong and hereby denounce and abolish it.

We the people of the United States of America (woman & man) have been granted the right to vote, regardless of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

We the people of the United States of America understand that this country may not be without faults, yet we will strive to do the best that we can to ensure the right to democracy, freedom, justice, liberty and the pursuit of happiness for all to enjoy.

We the people of the United States of America realize that this country is made up of different cultures, sexes beliefs and religions that may not necessarily be our own; however, we must respect and practice tolerance for one another. For it is diversity that serves as an important link which holds the foundation of this great country together.

We the people of the United States of America hold at the very core of our foundation that democracy is vital and necessary for the people and by the people. For democracy must never be threatened by forces from within or without these United States of America.

From the pages of the Magna Carta, to Puritan New England let liberty ring.

From the Virginia House of Burgesses, to the Washington Monument let liberty ring.

Let liberty ring from Williamsburg to Philadelphia.

From the waters of the Delaware to the Golden Gate Bridge, let liberty ring.

From the sparkling, sandy beaches of Miami to Stone Mountain Georgia, let liberty ring.

From the green pastures of New Hampshire, to the deserts of Arizona, let liberty ring.

From Alabama to Alaska, let liberty ring. From the Oregon forests to the New Mexico desert, let liberty ring.

From the flat lands of Indiana, to the farm lands of Arkansas, let liberty ring.

From the Colorado Rocky Mountains to the clear Connecticut waters, let liberty ring.

From Seattle to Independence Hall, let liberty ring.

From the Florida Atlantic to the shores of Hawaii, let liberty ring.

From Stone Mountain Georgia to Mt. Rushmore, let liberty ring.

From the Iowa Woodlands to the mighty Missouri River, let liberty ring.

From the Bluegrass Heartlands of Kentucky, to the Flint Hills of Kansas, let liberty ring.

From the potato fields of Idaho, to the dairy lands of Iowa, let liberty ring.

From the golden country side of Kansas to Bourbon Street, let liberty ring.

Let Liberty ring from Freedom Trail Boston to Old town Alexandria.

From the cold waters of Maine to the green Montana mountains let liberty ring.

From the great lakes of Michigan to the mighty Mississippi River, let liberty ring.

From Historic New Jersey to the Statue of Liberty let liberty ring.

From the sandy mountains of New Mexico to the Alamo, let liberty ring.

Let Liberty ring from Industry, Ohio to the steel mills of Pittsburgh.

From the banks of Rhode Island to the historic Carolinas let liberty ring.

From Baltimore's inner harbors to Minnesota's Thousand lakes, let liberty ring.

From the subtly colored sandstones of Wisconsin to Mustang, Wyoming, let liberty ring.

Let liberty ring out from Apollo 13 to the Space Shuttle.

From the heart of Rock-n-roll to the soul of Jazz, let liberty ring.

My Country tis of thee, sweet land of liberty; of thee I sing. Land where my fathers died, land of every one's pride, from every mountain side let liberty ring.

For I am proud to be an American. I will do my best to give my fellow American my honor and my respect. When my fellow American is in need of a helping hand, it is I who must reach out. For it is I who must respect nature that God has placed for all to enjoy, for we must live with nature as one.

May the mercy of liberty, democracy, freedom and the pursuit of happiness echo throughout the world, making this land yours and mine for generations to come.

May God have mercy upon the United States of America and all that lie within.●

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MICHIGAN REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the Michigan Rehabilitation Association, a remarkable organization from my home state of Michigan, which will celebrate its 50th Anniversary on November 1, 1999.

Over the past five decades, the Michigan Rehabilitation Association (MRA) has proudly worked to meet the needs of Michigan's disabled community. While beginning as a professional association for rehabilitation practitioners, it has quickly grown into one of Michigan's leading advocates for the welfare and rights of handicapped people. While its scope and purpose have evolved, its members have remained steadfastly committed to excellence in the delivery of services to the disabled.

Since its inception in 1949 as the country's first state chapter of the National Rehabilitation Association, the MRA's far-reaching hand has helped thousands of Michigan's citizens

achieve a higher quality of life. As it celebrates this important milestone, I am sure its staff, friends and supporters will have the opportunity to recall its many successes. I am pleased to join with them in thanking the people of the Michigan Rehabilitation Association for their efforts while applauding all the hard work and determination that have resulted in the MRA's prestigious reputation.

The Michigan Rehabilitation Association can take pride in the many important achievements of its first fifty years. I know my colleagues will join me in saluting the accomplishments of MRA's first half century and in wishing it continued success for the future.●

RED MASS HOMILY

● Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, on Sunday, October 3, 1999, the Most Reverend Raymond J. Boland, Bishop of the Kansas City-St. Joseph area of Missouri, delivered the homily at the Red Mass held at St. Matthew's Cathedral in Washington, DC. The Red Mass traditionally marks the opening of the Supreme Court's new term. In his address, Bishop Boland discusses the idea of having cooperative dialog between the Church and State in their mutual search for justice and respect.

I ask to have printed in the RECORD the text of the homily given by Bishop Raymond J. Boland.

The text follows.

HOMILY: 1999 RED MASS

(St. Matthew's Cathedral, Washington, DC, Sunday, October 3, 1999, Most Reverend Raymond J. Boland, D.D., Bishop of Kansas City-St. Joseph, Missouri)

I am grateful to Cardinal Hickey for his gracious invitation to give the homily at this 47th annual Red Mass. Another legal year, the last of this century, is about to begin and conscious of our fallibilities we gather in prayer to beg God's Spirit to give us understanding, courage, forbearance and, above all else, wisdom. I am also grateful to the John Carroll Society for sponsoring this annual event once again. John Carroll, the first Roman Catholic Bishop of the Republic, played a significant part in defining the role of the church in an infant nation where religion would have freedom but not state sponsorship. John's brother, Daniel, signed the Constitution which gave political and legal shape to what is now the United States.

Because of a certain anniversary which occurs this year, I would like to think that a fuller acceptance of the dignity of the human person may lead to a more productive understanding of the relationship between church and state in this country and elsewhere. It augurs well for our individual freedoms but it is also a delicate balance which may be in jeopardy.

This year marks the 350th Anniversary of the Toleration Act of 1649, a significant development for its time which boldly reaffirmed the right of religious and political freedom in the Maryland colony. Many of you are familiar with the monument at St. Mary's City, the first capital of the future state, which symbolically depicts a man with uplifted countenance emerging from the confining stone from which he is sculpted. At his feet three words are carved, Freedom of Conscience.